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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/518,012	12/14/2004	Kumi Kitajima	Q83712	1951
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 04/04/200 ON PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			COVINGTON, RAYMOND K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/04/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/518,012	KITAJIMA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Raymond Covington	1625			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 December 2004. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims		•			
 4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer access and the correction is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/14/04. 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

DETAILED ACTION

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The brackets and parentheses in page 91 lines 6,9,15,16, page 92 lines 3,7,15,20, page 93 lines 4,7,15, page 94 lines 2,8,11,15,19,21, page 95 lines 5,10,16, page 96 lines 1,7,12,17,18 and page 97 lines 3,6 are confusing, indefinite, not necessary to an understanding of the claimed subject matter and should be removed or replaced by commas as appropriate.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as based on a disclosure, which is not enabling. The definitions of the alphanumerics R³, R⁴, R¹, and R² are critical or essential to the practice of the invention, but not included in the claim. See *In re Mayhew*, 527 F.2d 1229, 188 USPQ 356 (CCPA 1976).

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The word "type" as recited by the R¹ and R² definitions, "acyl- or aroyl-type" and "imide-type" extends the scope of the expressions so as to render them indefinite. It was unclear what "type" is intended to convey.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fahrenholtz et al US 4304721.

Fahrenholtz et al teach amine-alkyl substituted dioxo compounds corresponding to claim 3 where A = carbon, $B^1 = \text{hydrogen}$, $B^2 = \text{-O-alkyl}$. See column 11 line 25.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sagawa et al US 6376685 taken with Fahrenholtz et al US 4202978, Smits et al US 6001954 in view of Fahrenholtz et al US 4304721, Hollingsworth et al US 6040464 with McEntire US 4371704 and Testard US 2851469.

Sagawa et al teach a process of preparing amine-alkyl or protected amino substituted 2,3-epoxypropane, corresponding to applicants' formula (6), by reacting a diol, corresponding to formula (1) with a alkylsulfonyl halogenide, corresponding to formula (3). See, for example, column 2 lines 38-67and column 3 lines 1-15.

Patentees do not show the dioxo intermediate protecting group. However, this group would be inherently present as the starting materials, and process steps are the same. One would expect the intermediates would also be the same. This is particularly true in view of Fahrenholtz et al US '978 and Smits et al, which teach an analogous process of reacting a diol to form a dioxo intermediate which is converted to the epoxide final product. See respectively, columns 9-12 scheme 5

and columns 1-2 reaction III-V. As to the amine-alkyl substituted dioxo protected intermediate of claim 3 and its conversion to amine-alkyl epoxy, see Fahrenholtz et al '721column 11 line 25 where A = carbon, B¹ = hydrogen, B² = -O-alkyl, and, column 12 line 66 to column 13 line 5 as well as column 2 line 60 formula VII. Hollingsworth et al teach an analogous intermediate and process and also note that corresponding amino- dioxo compounds, their formula 11, is a key intermediate in the preparation of other chiral compounds. See column 6 line 30 to column 7 line 16 as further shown by McEntire and Testard. See respectively, column 2 lines 1+ and column 1 lines 27-37, without a catayst. In view of the art as a whole the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond Covington whose telephone number is (571) 272-0681. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas McKenzie at telephone number (571) 272-0681.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thomas McKenzie

SPE

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